

Sporting Facilities Capital Works Policy

2022



Banyule City Council is proud to acknowledge the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung people as Traditional Custodians of the land and we pay respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elders, past, present and emerging, who have resided in the area and have been an integral part of the region's history.

Our community is made up of diverse cultures, beliefs, abilities, bodies, sexualities, ages and genders.

Council is committed to access, equity, participation and rights for everyone; principles which empower, foster harmony and increase the wellbeing of an inclusive community.

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INTRODUCTION

Sport participation is a very important aspect of community life as it contributes to people's health and wellbeing and creates community connections.

Council's commitment to our sports community is largely evidenced through provision of community sports infrastructure and facilities as well as programs that support participation and build capacity of clubs.

Investing in sports infrastructure supports delivery of our Community Vision 2041, in particular:

- Council works to ensure that our community assets are fit for purpose, well maintained and service the needs of our communities.
- We strive to provide multipurpose facilities for people to connect, work and build friendships.
- We aim to ensure our facilities and services are affordable, sustainable, equitably distributed, accessible, and useable for all ages and abilities and designed to provide meaningful experiences and connections.

The focus on sports facilities aligns with the Victorian Government Active Victoria strategy that has the broad vision of an increased proportion of Victorians' participation in sport and active recreation. Key directions to achieve meeting demand are:

- Increase the capacity of sports and recreation infrastructure.
- Continue investment in female participation.
- Invest in a network of international, metropolitan, regional and local infrastructure.

In addition, the Victorian Governments Fair Access Policy Roadmap (2022) aims to develop a state-wide foundation to improve the access to, and use of, community sports infrastructure for women and girls. From July 2024, all Victorian Councils will need to ensure fair access to sporting facilities for people of all genders to be considered eligible to receive infrastructure funding.

POLICY PURPOSE

A key action identified in Council's Recreation Plan (2017-2021) is the development of a Sports Facilities Capital Works Policy. The purpose to provide a clear and consistent framework to Council's approach to the development and provision of new and upgraded sports facilities and infrastructure projects that considers:

- Sports facility and infrastructure standards and guidelines applicable to facilitate participation, sports competition and training.

- Financial management including grants, partnership, and contributions from Clubs.
- Response to community needs.
- Sporting club functional requirements, requests, and priorities.

SCOPE OF POLICY AND DEFINITIONS

Scope of Policy

The Policy applies to the development of new, and upgrades of existing sports facilities and infrastructure on land that is owned and managed by Council. Noting that there are some different approaches to the provision and funding of sports

infrastructure and facilities between leased facilities (athletics, bowls, tennis, hockey and croquet) and facilities that are allocated on a seasonal basis (football, cricket, baseball, soccer). This policy primarily guides facilities and infrastructure that are seasonally allocated, however there are sections that are relevant to leased sports facilities. It excludes indoor stadiums and aquatic/leisure centres.

Sports Infrastructure can include:

- Pavilion development including change and social facilities
- Sportsground reconstruction and irrigation
- Sports field lighting
- Shade structures
- Cricket wickets and nets
- Synthetic pitches and greens court resurfacing
- Coaches' boxes storage
- Bin cages
- Sports ground car parking
- Sports covered by this policy include:

Seasonal Allocation

- Football
- Cricket
- Baseball/Softball
- Soccer

Leased (not all sections applicable)

- Bowls
- Tennis
- Hockey
- Croquet
- Athletics

It is acknowledged that other sports are played that are not covered within this Policy. These could be sports not currently catered for in our city or emerging sports that require new or re-purposed infrastructure. These other sports will be determined on a case-by-case basis, with consideration to the relevant standards (where applicable) as well as the key benchmark standards identified in the Social Infrastructure Framework.

KEY DEFINITIONS

Sporting Reserve – Can be a collection of sports ovals or spaces designated to host competition and or training.

Sports Ground – Refers to the actual sports playing field or facility in which the sport is played.

Sports Pavilion – A facility, typically consisting of various elements (i.e., change rooms, social rooms, kitchen, storage, etc), used for activities undertaken by sporting clubs.

Upgrade – Expenditure on upgrading the standard of an existing asset or infrastructure that provides a higher level of service to users (i.e., pavilion extension).

Sports Facility User Guide – Council's guide that explains the terms of conditions under which Clubs utilise the sports facilities.

Sports Facility Standards – The State Sporting Associations industry guidelines for sports facilities as they relate to their sport, and level of competition.

Facility Hierarchy – A framework for Council to assist with classifying the types and standards of sports facilities and infrastructure that is required to support the various levels of competitions and community participation.

POLICY STATEMENT AND CONTEXT

Sports facilities form a large part of Council's estimated \$270M portfolio of physical infrastructure (30 June 2022).

This investment in sport and recreation largely focuses on increasing capacity, improving accessibility and functionality of existing facilities as well as developing new facilities to meet emerging needs and deliver opportunities to support and grow participation.

This will continue to be a focus and Council will draw on the community vision and utilise the Social Infrastructure Framework (SIF) to ensure that our

community assets are fit for purpose, well maintained and service the needs of our community. The SIF presents benchmark standards for community infrastructure to meet current, emerging and future needs. We have used these principles below to highlight the key focus outcomes as they relate to sports facility and infrastructure investment.

Fit for People

1. Inclusive, welcoming and safe community sports facilities for everyone.

Focus/Output - Female friendly change room and amenities, addressing physical access barriers and applying principles of universal design.

2. Flexible and multiple use of sports pavilions.

Focus/Output - Exploring and creating opportunities for broader community access of existing facilities and identifying value adds to future capital projects to support adaptable and flexible multiple use.

Fit for Purpose

1. Clubs supported with the right standard of infrastructure to meet expectations and support growth in the future.

Focus/Output - New and upgraded lighting, playing surfaces and assets that meet State Sporting Association guidelines and maximise participation and use.

2. Diverse infrastructure needs of clubs and sports are understood and supported. **Focus/Output** - Making evidence-based decisions for investments in future sports infrastructure. Drawing on our SIF and community Infrastructure Plan, as well as participation trends, existing sports provision and conditions, forecasts, and population projections.

Fit for Place

1. Sports facility and infrastructure projects enhance open space and contribute to sense of place and community identity.

Focus/Output - Supporting local communities' safe access and connections to the facility, environment surrounds and amenities.

2. Sustainability and positive environmental outcomes are at the forefront of sports infrastructure projects.

Focus/Output - Delivering on Council's Environmental Sustainable Design in construction of pavilions and facilitating other initiatives such as solar panels, LED lighting, waste management, recycling and water tanks.

CURRENT PROVISION AND FACILITY HIERARCHY

Banyule City Council owns and manages 44 outdoor sports facilities, comprising 54 playing fields that host approximately 55 seasonal sports clubs representing soccer, football, cricket, athletics and baseball. Most reserves and pavilions are provided to clubs seasonally. Management of seasonal allocations is governed by Council’s Sports Facility User Guide (SFUG) Policy.

The SFUG Policy applies hierarchy of facilities and a grading classification (A, B, C, D) for sports grounds and pavilions to help calculate a seasonal fee structure. The hierarchy and grading system also helps determine the standard of sports facility provision and maintenance. Generally, the lower rating of a ground will require greater levels of maintenance or upgrades to reach standard sports infrastructure. The following hierarchy applies to our sports reserves:

Sports Reserve Hierarchy – Seasonal Allocations

State

Facilities that are built and maintained to a premier standard to host State Leagues and elite underage competitions. There are a limited number of these facilities in Banyule; they include Olympic Park main pitch. Typically, these grounds are classified as A.

Regional

Regional facilities service a collection of suburbs or geographic areas within a municipality (or across municipal boundaries) and often cater for more than one sport or activity. Oval surface quality and amenities maintained to a high standard to accommodate representative games. Examples of regional facilities in Banyule include Ford Park and Willinda Park.

Local /Banyule Community

80% of Banyule’s sports grounds and pavilions fall into this category. They cater for local level competition and are typically the home of seasonal clubs that predominately attract members and participants from surrounding locations, as well as Banyule broadly.

Many of these grounds support Division 1 football and sub-district cricket, therefore the competition draws participants widely from across the region. Examples of grounds include Warringal Park, Glenauburn Park and Ivanhoe Park. Typically, these are classified as A and B, however there are some that do not have the social amenities and change facilities and these are typically used for training and overflow. An example is Petrie Park. These are mainly classified as C and D.

Grading Classification Considerations

Weighted criteria’s are applied to elements of pavilion and ground provision to determine the classification for each sports field and pavilion. A full list of each sports facility and their classification is provided in Attachment 1. Elements considered are shown in the following table.

TABLE 1: ELEMENTS OF PAVILION AND GROUND PROVISION

Pavilion elements, overall building condition, additional rooms and amenities	Quality of playing surface	Sports code assets	Infrastructure
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Female friendly change rooms (including umpires) • Social room - kiosk and bar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigation • Drainage • Size of ground 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training lights • Match lights • Turf wicket • Synthetic wicket • Grandstand • Public toilets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sealed parking • Unsealed parking • Fenced playing surface • Fenced reserve

Provision - Leased and licensed facilities – Bowls, Tennis, Croquet, Hockey and Athletics

Lawn Bowls

Banyule has six (6) bowls clubs and under the current term of lease they are responsible for the refurbishment, alteration and maintenance of their infrastructure, for example, bowling green surfaces and lighting. With rental fees kept low the expectation on bowling clubs who have long term and year-round use of facilities is that they have sinking funds or other strategies in place to support replacement or upgraded infrastructure. Council has undertaken audits to assess conditions of bowling infrastructure (2022) and this information will help inform bowling clubs regarding asset management and renewal of these leased facilities.

A \$50K yearly budget allocation commencing 22/23 will support progressing these audit outcomes in collaboration with the clubs. If Council is to support a capital investment for new or upgraded bowls infrastructure this will only be considered where the bowls club can demonstrate it will be able to make a co-contribution.

Tennis

Banyule has 17 Tennis Clubs. Banyule Tennis Strategy (2016-2026) investigated the suitability of existing tennis provision across the city to help guide future development and investment and increase access to facilities. This strategy has provided a solid framework to support tennis infrastructure development over the past six years with a minimum \$50K per year for investing in tennis facility improvements. This contribution often supports design and concept for tennis projects which are then prioritised and considered as part of the capital budget.

Tennis Clubs work in partnership with Council and Tennis Australia around a funding strategy for implementation of projects which often includes a club contribution to support any or all of the elements below which are the responsibility of the club to maintain as condition of lease.

- Court surface renewal to same or different
- Upgraded lighting
- Upgraded fencing

Croquet and Hockey and Athletics

There is one croquet, one hockey and one athletics facility in Banyule which are leased facilities and, similar to bowls, they are responsible for refurbishment, alteration addition and maintenance of their infrastructure. These facilities are also audited for condition and Council considers capital investment as required, preferably with a club contribution.

FACILITY STANDARDS

To determine the level of infrastructure provision for various sports facilities, Council largely refers to the guidelines prescribed by each state sporting association. The standards provide minimum requirements for each sport based on facility hierarchy requirements for pavilions and sports fields which also incorporate accessibility and gender equity (i.e., female friendly). The standards provide a consistent approach to facility development and help inform the scope and capital expenditure required for delivery.

The standards consider what is required where a reserve consists of one sports field. Where multiple sports fields exist in a reserve, pavilion components including change rooms and amenities, umpires' rooms and medical rooms will multiply based on the number of sports fields the pavilion services. Ancillary pavilion infrastructure such as verandas and social space may also be increased on a case-by-case basis.

Council aims to achieve the facility standards; however, it is acknowledged that site, size, budget, usage and other considerations may impact the ability to achieve the standards (whether that be exceeding or falling short of the standards).

Therefore, variations to the standards may be considered in exceptional circumstances on a case-by-case basis and discussed with club and relevant State Sporting Associations. Council also recognises that other non-sporting standards may apply should sports facilities be redeveloped or constructed to cater for a broader multipurpose community use.

Links to the facility standards for each of the key sports can be found at Attachment 2. The table below provides an overview of some of the key core components that Council typically funds as they relate to the local Banyule community sports facilities and infrastructure.

TABLE 2: KEY CORE COMPONENTS FUNDED BY COUNCIL

Component	Standard or Provision
Female Friendly Change Rooms	2 x 50sqm (adapt to 4 x 25sqm)
Sports Field Lighting	100 Lux LED
Social Room Space	Up to 100 sqm

COUNCIL AND CLUB RESPONSIBILITIES IN SPORTS FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Council

Council has the primary responsibility for the provision of the core infrastructure at community sporting facilities, including all the components of a facility required for the game to be played, to allow a sporting club to function and for the community to participate. This includes the playing surface, basic change rooms, toilet and kitchen amenities, storage and car parking. These core facility components (seasonal allocated only) are detailed in Attachment 3 and form a large part of Council's 10-year asset management plan.

Decisions on the provision of the various components relates to where the pavilion or ground sits on the hierarchy and its classification (A, B, C or D). These classifications provide direction for development

of new facilities and for those being considered for upgrade to ensure that the facility is fit for purpose, people, and place.

Council's role is to work with clubs and community to develop and manage these assets by drawing on this policy and using the tools, data and evidence presented in other key documents such as:

- Community Infrastructure Plan
- Annual Capital Works Budget and 10-year priority program
- Asset Management Plan
- Council Vision and Plan
- Leases

Council's role also extends to advocacy to facilitate funding to support capital delivery of sports infrastructure projects. Many of these projects attract government funding and deliver on the State and Federal outcomes of participation, inclusion, health, and well-being.

Sporting Club

The Clubs' role in sports facility and infrastructure projects is to fairly and honestly represent its sport's club needs and work collaboratively with Council and the broader community to grow the participation opportunities. Clubs are the caretakers of the asset, and it is important that they have an understanding of the Council focus and priorities and what they can do to support delivery of the community vision, particularly if the club is advocating to Council for a capital project. Information that can support a business case for a project may be required by the club as part of a funding submission to Council or external grant application. This can include membership, participation usage, future growth, and strategic business plan.

The role of the club and the terms and conditions in which it is granted the right to use pavilions and grounds for seasonal clubs are provided in the Sporting Facilities User Guide and Allocation (SFUG) Policy.

The terms and conditions in which clubs are granted the right to use tennis, bowls, hockey and croquet facilities are provided in the relevant lease.

Financial Contributions – Seasonal Clubs

Seasonal clubs are not required to contribute financially to sports infrastructure projects, and their ability to provide capital does not make it a priority or guarantee of Council funding. Financial contributions can be considered to support delivery of optional facility components. These items are over and above what would be 'normal club operations,' such as extensions to bar areas and canteens and the construction of and/or Council's investment will focus on the core facility components. Attachment 3 provides a listing of the core components for sports fields and pavilions and who is responsible for funding.

Council may consider co-contribution in partnership with clubs where there is evidence of need, high participation and significant community benefit outcomes, following the presentation of a business case by clubs and evidence of club contribution.

These business cases will be considered on a case-by-case basis. A feasibility study will be required for any major capital projects initiated by the club.

Fit out

Fit out is a joint responsibility of the club and Council which is once again guided by facility standards.

Consideration must also be given to Council's zero emissions target of Zero by 2028 and Community by 2040. Council's environmental grants may support the purchasing of high-performance fittings that support emissions reduction. Clubs must fund 100% of the cost for fit out items that exceed that standard. Attachment 4 provides a list of these key items and who is responsible.

External Grants (non-Council) - Seasonal and Leased

Clubs are strongly encouraged to discuss with the Council Sport Recreation and Community Infrastructure team any proposed external grant applications prior to applying. Ideally this should be at least 12 months in advance for major projects. Many programs available can only be applied for by Council, so it is important that potential projects are discussed as early as possible to allow time to plan and achieve the best outcomes.

Council grant applications for Federal and State funding are generally required to be presented to a Council meeting for endorsement or approval prior to application process to ensure that applications are aligned with Council's vision and priorities.

State Grants timelines and funding categories via Sport and Recreation Victoria can be found at the following webpage:

sport.vic.gov.au/grants-and-funding

Council Process for Funding Sports Facilities and Infrastructure Provision

Sports facilities and infrastructure provision is a capital expenditure of Council and can include renewal, upgrade, expansion, and new works. The following provides some examples to highlight the works under each of these cases.

Renewal – work which does not increase the assets design capacity but restores, rehabilitates, replaces, or renews an existing asset to its original service potential. Re-painting of pavilions, kitchen/canteen, flooring.

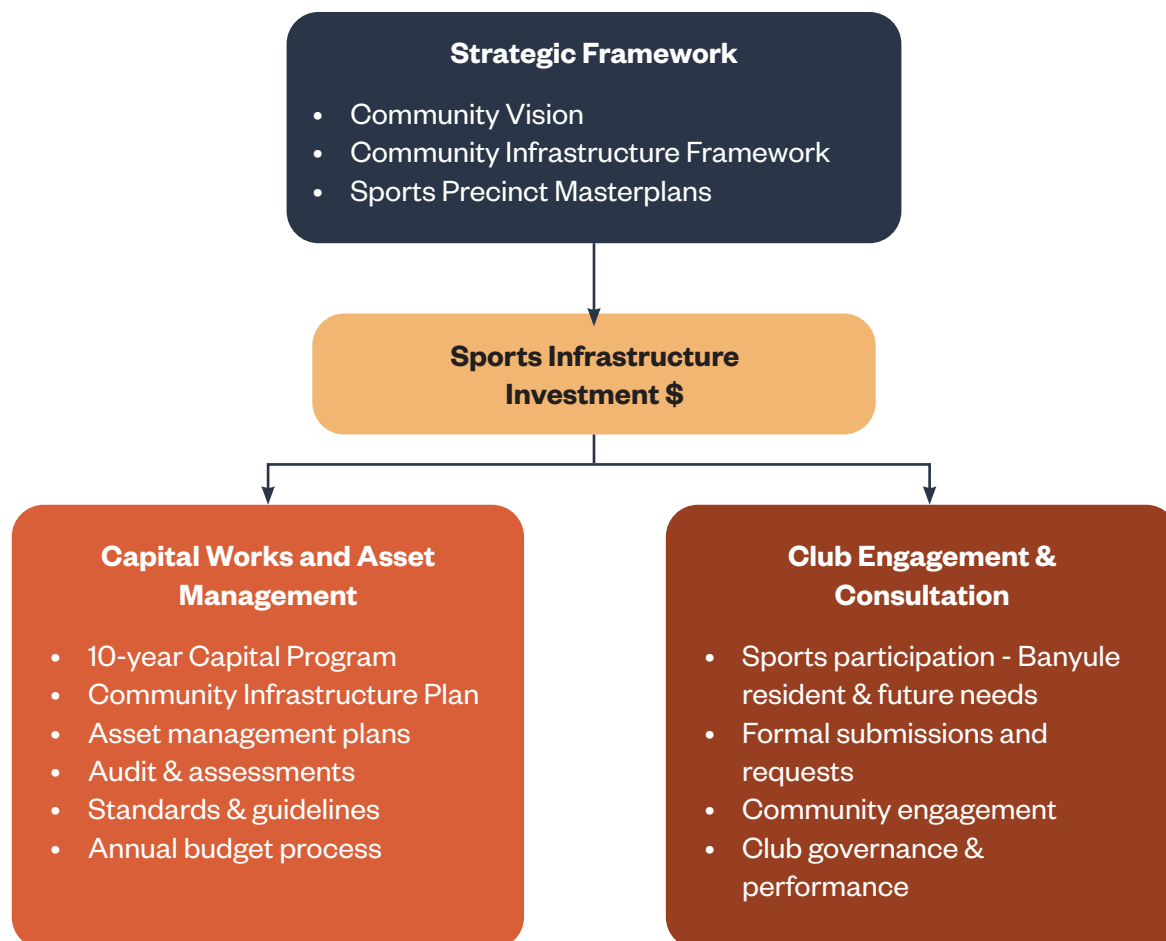
Upgrade – provide higher level of service. Examples include replacing halogen lights with 100 lux LED or playing field reconstruction.

Expansion – to extend the capacity of the service. An example is developing female friendly change facilities.

New – works are those that create a new asset that did not previously exist. An example is the development of a new facility.

Council's capital expenditure for sports infrastructure is informed by the following key inputs:

SEASONAL AND LEASED



A priority program of capital works for pavilions, sports lighting, synthetic wicket replacement and sports field surfaces was first developed in 2018. This important piece of work considered participation data, facility audit information, state policy focus and the new sports facility guidelines introduced by the various State Sporting Associations. In addition, a tennis strategy (2016-2026) identified a priority program specific to tennis fencing, lighting, and surfaces to round out this assessment of current status and opportunities for future provision.

This planning work has been instrumental in the successful delivery of 70 Sporting Capital Works projects in the last four years totalling approximately \$30 million. It is reviewed regularly, helps inform the annual budget and capital works program, and assists to identify funding for potential projects that align with State government grant criteria and support community need.

This program will continue to be guided by this policy and the other key inputs above, such as the Community Infrastructure Plan, to effectively deliver, and manage our sports facilities and infrastructure

Club and Community Engagement - Seasonal and Leased

Council produces a draft annual budget for capital projects and initiatives yearly that can be viewed online. Formal consultation for the annual budget process is open to everyone; sporting clubs and the community can formally submit or respond in support of an existing item in the draft budget or submit a new project for Council's consideration. Clubs are advised to discuss projects with Council staff who can provide any advice and information about alignment to key objectives that may support their submission.

This consultation period generally occurs between April and May each year and submitters can also request to speak to their submission at Council meetings, as part of the submission process.

Council's Sport and Recreation team has the role of working collaboratively with sports clubs, associations and other key community partners and engaging with them regularly both formally and informally to ensure that investments in projects support community aspirations, respond to changing needs and promote participation.

ATTACHMENT 1: SPORTS FIELD AND PAVILION CLASSIFICATION – SEASONAL CLUBS

The grading of each sporting pavilion and ground forms the basis for the fee payable by the seasonal sporting club. It also assists with determining the level of sports facility infrastructure provision and maintenance.

TABLE 3: SPORTS FIELD AND PAVILION CLASSIFICATION

Reserve	Summer	Winter	Pavilion
A K Lines Reserve	A	A	A
Anthony Beale Reserve East	A	A	A
Anthony Beale Reserve West	B	B	
Banyule Flats Reserve North	B	C	A
Banyule Flats Reserve South	B	C	
Beverly Road Reserve	A	A	A
Burkitt Oval	C	C	
Binnak Park	A	A	A
Cartledge Reserve	B	A	A
Central Park	B	C	D
De Winton Park	A	A	A
Elder Street – soccer	A	A	A
Elder Street – baseball	B	B	A
Ford Park North	A	A	A
Ford Park South	A	A	A
Gabonia Reserve	B	B	A
Glenauburn Park	C	C	A
Greensborough College	A	A	A
Greensborough College - soccer	A	A	A
Greensborough Park	A	B	D
Greensborough War Memorial Park	A	A	A
Heidelberg Park	A	A	A

Reserve	Summer	Winter	Pavilion
Ivanhoe Park	A	A	A
James Street Reserve	C	C	C
Lower Plenty Park	A	A	A
Loyola Reserve	B	B	A
Macleod Park	A	A	A
Malcolm Blair Reserve	A	A	A
Montmorency Park	A	A	A
NJ Telfer Reserve	A	A	A
Olympic Park North	B	B	B
Olympic Park South	B	B	B
Olympic Park Soccer		A	A
Partington's Flat Reserve	A	A	A
Petrie Park	D	D	B
Seddon Reserve	A	B	B
Shelley Park	A	A	A
Simms Road Reserve	B	B	A
Viewbank Reserve	D	D	D
Warrawee Park	D	D	-
Warringal Park	A	A	A
Whatmough Park	A	A	A
Winsor Park	B	B	B
Yallambie Park	B	B	C
Yulong Reserve	A	A	A
Yulong Reserve Baseball	A	A	B

ATTACHMENT 2: STATE SPORTING FACILITY STANDARDS

AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines (2019)

Baseball Australia Club Facility Resource Guide (2016) Baseball Victoria Lighting Standards Policy (2014)

Baseball Victoria Regulations for New Baseball Fields (2014)

BMX Australia Track Guidelines (2013)

Bowls Australia Bowling Green Construction Guidelines (2011)

Community Cricket Facility Guidelines (2015)

Football Victoria – Construction and Management Natural Turf Pitches Guide (2019) Football Victoria – Field Dimensions and Pitch Markings Guide (undated)

Football Victoria - Football Facilities Building Development Guide (undated)

Football Victoria Football Lighting Effective Lighting Guide (undated)

Hockey Victoria – Facilities Standards (undated) IAAF Track and Field Facilities Manual (2019) Netball Australia – National Facilities Policy (2016) Netball Victoria – Facilities Manual (2017) Softball Australia Field Guidelines (2015)

Sports Dimensions Guide for Playing Areas (2016) Tennis Australia Infrastructure Planning (2018)

ATTACHMENT 3: FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY – SEASONAL CLUB FACILITIES

The following tables provide a list of core sports infrastructure components and who is responsible for funding. Council provides these in accordance with Council/State Sporting Association standards. Should the club be able to demonstrate need for exceeding standards and this is approved by Council, the additional expense above standard will be payable by the club.

TABLE 4: CORE SPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE COMPONENTS AND RESPONSIBILITY - PAVILIONS

Component	Council	Club
Accessible Change facilities	100%	
Amenities- Showers/Toilets	100%	
Bar Facilities		100%
Canteen/Kitchen	100%	
Change Rooms	100%	
Grounds Keeper/Maintenance Shed	100%	
Gym		100%
Heating/Cooling – Social Room Only	100%	
Medical/Trainers Room	100%	
Office Space	100%	
Rubbish Bin Storage	100%	
Social Rooms/Multi-Purpose Rooms	100%	
Storage	100%	
Timekeeper/Media Room/Scorers Room	100%	
Veranda/Spectators Shelter	100%	

TABLE 5: CORE SPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE COMPONENTS AND RESPONSIBILITY - SPORTS FIELDS

Component	Council	Club
Coaches' boxes/dugouts/player shelters	100%	
Cricket centre wicket This includes synthetic and turf as per Council's sports field maintenance and replacement program.	100%	
Cricket centre wicket winter cover	100%	
Cricket nets/batting cages	100%	
Goal posts (fixed)	100%	
Goal posts (portable)		100%
Goal post padding		100%
Interchange steward/umpire/officials' box	100%	
Netball courts	100%	
Protrusive netting Where a safety risk is identified, where there is not a safety risk the user group must fund 100%.	100%	
Reserve fencing	100%	
Scoreboards	Up to \$10,000 contribution from Council	100%
Sports fields (turf)	100%	
Sports field lighting 100 Lux	100%	
Ticket booth		100%

ATTACHMENT 4: FACILITY FIT OUT ITEMS

The table below provides a guide for fit out items and responsibility. Council responsibilities outlined below are in line with the facility standards located in Attachment 2. Noting that in new facilities this varies in relation kitchen and canteen as many of the items are provided as part of the facility construction and will be negotiated on a case-by-case basis. Items not listed below will also be considered on a case-by- case basis.

TABLE 6: FIT OUT ITEMS AND RESPONSIBILITY

Council Responsibility	Sports Club Responsibility
Baby change facilities	Bar fit out and cool room
Bench style seating in change rooms	Crockery and cutlery
Change room toilet fixtures (e.g., hooks, mirrors, toilet roll holders, soap holders)	Dishwashers
Curtains and blinds	Kitchen equipment (deep fryers, pie warmers, etc)
Essential safety equipment	Electronic equipment (sound systems, TVs, etc)
Extractor fans and rangehoods	Floor coverings, flooring, and floor tiles for all optional additions to the facility
Floor coverings	Furniture
Grease trap installation	Heating and cooling systems (outside of the social rooms)
Hard floor coverings	PA Systems
Heating and cooling units and fixed fans (social rooms only)	Refrigerators/cooling units
Hot water service	Sanitary bins
Kitchen benches and cabinets	Security systems (see SRUG for payment of installation)
Locks	Storage shelving
Light fittings	Telephone, NBN (excluding infrastructure to the building) and TV aerial connections
Ovens and hot plates	All other items as required by the user group (subject to Council approval)
Plumbing fixtures, shower fittings, toilets, sinks	
Roller screen security doors (where appropriate)	
Security lighting	
Tiling	

